

THE Gleichen Call



EIGHTEENTH YEAR, No. 43

ABLERTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1925

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 A YEAR

Queenstown U.F.A. Railroad Celebration

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6

Milo.—All the arrangements for the railroad celebration have now been perfected. It will take place in the Farmers' Hall at Milo on Friday, February 6th, and take the form of a banquet, between 9 p.m. and 1 a.m.

There will be a turkey supper with all the trimmings, put on by a number of Milo. There will also be liquid refreshments. The price of admittance will be \$1 a couple, \$2.50 single men and \$1.50 for additional ladies.

A number of outside speakers and those who have assisted in the fight for getting the road have been invited also the reporters from the two Calgary dailies.

The sale of the tickets will be closed one week before the banquet takes place.

Tickets can be obtained in every surrounding town and from Frank Harvey, of Milo.

The snow is so deep all over the district that the running of cars is impossible.

The laying of steel on the new road is practically finished, except for the delay of putting a small trestle or bridge across the Arrowood creek.

The elevator at Shouldice is finished and ready to receive grain. The one at Queenstown is supposed to be finished or will be by the time this is in print. At Milo the lumber has just been shipped in from Lomond and the carpenters are working at it.

BURNS NIGHT

The "Burns" anniversary this year happens to fall on a Sunday. This will no doubt mean the postponing to the week following many of the usual celebrations. The "night", however, will be kept on the proper date in the Union Church. The minister will give a special address on the poetry and religion of Burns at the evening service. All are invited to be present.

Musical Eckards Here Thursday, Jan. 15

Since their last visit to Gleichen, five years ago, the Eckards have been touring eastern Canada and the New England States, where they secured some new performers who will be seen with the company here in an entire change of program.

Besides a large band of Swiss Hand Bells, the company perform on xylophones, saxophones, brass and string instruments, musical glasses and other novelties.

Bernard Eckardt, comedian of the party will entertain with songs, monologues, and character sketches.

Yesterday, Tuesday, Warren Leadbeater had the honor of hauling the first load of grain into the Garden Springs elevator, on the new railway, while Chris. Farquharson hauled the second. The Alberta Pacific was the recipient, being the first elevator completed. The U. G. G. has started construction work on their elevator at Garden Springs.

FIREMEN'S BALL NEXT.

FIREMEN'S ANNUAL BALL NEXT FRIDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1925 McDONALD KIDDIES A SPECIAL FEATURE

Next Friday night, January 16th, it is the duty of every person in Gleichen to attend the Firemen's Annual Ball, in the Community Hall, in order to show by their presence that they appreciate the efforts of the brigade in fighting fire in the past and will appreciate their good services when ever it may be required again.

The Women's Institute will serve two suppers that night in the hall. The first promptly at 6:30 and the other at 11 o'clock. They have been asked to lay covers for fifty firemen and their guests for the banquet, that number of invitations having been issued by the brigade.

Immediately after the banquet the annual meeting and election of officers will be held, and promptly at 9 o'clock the dance will start. In order that everyone shall enjoy themselves that night the Firemen have engaged the McDonald Kiddies of Calgary to put on songs, dances and other stunts between the dance numbers. There is no need to elaborate on the Kiddies for they have visited Gleichen before and all will want to see the little artists gain. However, it may be said Mrs. McDonald is now raising them for a special program in Gleichen and she promises it will be an excellent one.

The firemen are also taking a hand in helping pay for the Community Hall, and will pay for their banquet and the McDonald Kiddies entertainment from their own treasury. Then after deducting the actual expenses of the dance will pay over the balance of the receipts of the evening to the Hall Committee.

TAKING STOCK OF ALBERTA

FIFTY years ago nothing had been done in what is now the Province of Alberta in the way of agricultural settlement. The whole proceeds of acquisition and settlement of the lands with the consequent development of educational, municipal and judicial institutions has been wrought within a single lifetime, while politically the advancement from personal rule to representative government has been made in less than one-third of a century.

When we consider the development that took place before the war and the recovery that has been made in the face of adverse world conditions since the proclamation of peace, when we count the advantages and blessings of our present conditions, when we list the resources, possibilities and opportunities our province affords, we have good reasons and positive assurances for being enthusiastically optimistic of the future.

We have a province favored by Providence and have our future in our own hands, our faith in our country is well founded and grounded. Let us go forward with courage, for if we work in unity we are bound to achieve success.

R. G. BRETT,
Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta.

As we pass each milestone of the passing year particularly years when conditions generally have been somewhat abnormal and consequently difficult, it is timely and it is good business practice to quietly review our position—to take stock.

We have progressed in Alberta in 1924.

Agricultural conditions in this province compare very favorably with the conditions of the industry in the other provinces of Canada and in other countries. There has been a steady sustained improvement in agriculture in 1924, which has been reflected in the gradual betterment in general business in the West. Nothing spectacular about it, but an indication that the strain of the past few years is surely easing off, that the process of re-adjustment is going on apace, and that we may reasonably look for continued improvement, leading in due season to a return of sound normal prosperity. How soon we reach it will depend in large measure upon our faith in Canada and our confidence in ourselves.

It has been said with a great deal of truth that confidence and enterprise begets prosperity. May all Albertans by their confidence and enterprise establish their claim to it in 1925.

H. GREENFIELD,
Premier of Alberta.

Concluded on Page Five of this issue. Read it carefully.

Ratepayers Annual Meeting, Jan. 30th

The financial statement of the town will be mailed to the ratepayers within the next few days and the annual meeting of the Town Council and School Board will be held on Friday, January 30th, while nominations will take place on February 6th and elections on February 13th.

It may be difficult to get a council again for this year as Mayor Michael, who has another year in office, states he intends to resign, and all the councillors will automatically drop out or resign, save Jos. Wright.

In the School Board two drop out automatically, Dr. Farquharson and W. W. Brown. At present neither have stated their intention regarding offering their services for another term, but there should not be much difficulty in finding a full board.

OBITUARY

The death of James Truscott occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. E. Nicholas, east of Gleichen, on Saturday, Jan. 3rd, after an illness of many months suffering with Bright's disease.

The funeral took place on the 5th inst, when the Rev. Mr. Beven conducted the service in Union Church and also at the cemetery, to where the remains were followed by many of James's friends and acquaintances. Among the floral contribution the following were noted:

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas.
Mrs. Truscott.
Mr. and Mrs. Oliver.
Mr. and Mrs. Prowse.
Mr. and Mrs. R. Cunningham.
C. P. R. Irrigation Staff.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Moss.
Bennett Bros.

The deceased gentleman was born in Cornwall, England, sixty-three years ago, and came to Canada about fifteen years ago and settled on Berry Creek, where he remained for about five years. Since that time he has been engaged as a ditch rider for the C. P. R. irrigation system northeast of Gleichen. However since early last summer he was unable to perform his usual duties, and for a long time was confined to his bed.

All who knew him personally speak very highly of him and sincerely regret his loss to the community.

He is survived by his wife and one daughter to whom the most sincere sympathy is extended in their great bereavement of a loving husband and kind father.

R. W. Brown is still selling home-made bread at 10 cents a loaf and having on hand a considerable quantity of flour hopes to continue selling at this price at least until the new wheat comes on the market.



GENERAL CHANGE

—In—
TRAIN
SERVICE
EFFECTIVE

SUNDAY
January, 11, 1925

TIMES FOR TRAINS AT
GLEICHEN WILL BE:

WESTBOUND DAILY

No. 3 2:15 P.M.

No. 2 3:50 A.M.

EASTBOUND DAILY

No. 4 3:50 P.M.

No. 1 1:40 A.M.

For further particulars apply to
any Ticket Agent.

J. E. PROCTOR,
District Passenger Agent,
CALGARY, - - - ALBERTA.

Geo. Matthews, Ltd. VALUE WITH SERVICE

NEW SPRING GINGHAMS

On Display Saturday

Oh, but they are so different, Wonderful combinations of new colors. Trimming to match in plain chambray.

GROCERY SPECIAL

One Day Only, SATURDAY, Jan. 17

Fancy Biscuits Mixed, Sultanas, Sandwich and Plain, 35c, lb.

Five String Broom, - - - 65c. each

NOTE--If you want strictly New Laid Eggs for some special occasion we have them. Every egg guaranteed.

A Thousand Stories in Little District of Manitoba Says Canadian Authoress

Martha Ostenso Gave Best First Novel of Year that Setting

Miss Martha Ostenso, who was awarded the \$13,500 prize and royalties on the book for the best first novel submitted during the past year in a contest organized jointly by the Dodd, Mead & Company, Pictorial Review and Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, is a twenty-four-year-old school teacher from Manitoba. Miss Ostenso's novel will be serialized, filmed and published in book form in 1925. The story, which is called "The Passionate Flight," deals with the farmers of the Western Prairies and portrays the romance of one whose ambition to soar beyond the black loam led to dramatic consequences.

More than 1,500 manuscripts were submitted. The judges state that Miss Ostenso's was so far superior that no other story seriously rivalled it.

A brief sketch of her life and the circumstances which inspired her novel, as related by Miss Ostenso, follows: "Where the long arm of the Hardangerfjord penetrates farthest into the rugged mountains of the coast of Norway, the Ostenso family has lived in the township that bears its name since the days of the Vikings. The name means 'Eastern Sea,' and was assumed centuries ago by an adventurous forerunner who dreamed of extending his holdings over the mountains and through the lowlands of Sweden eastward to the very shores of the Baltic. Although his dreams never came true, the family name recalls it and the family tradition of land-holding has persisted unbroken; the part of the land that borders the lovely fjord is still in its possession, handed down from eldest son to eldest son.

"My father, a young son, was free to indulge his roving disposition. A few years after his marriage to my mother he decided to emigrate to America.

"My mother's parents lived high up in the mountains, remote from the softening influence of the coast towns. At their home it was, near the little village of Haukeland, that I was born. This, the first of many small towns in which I have lived, is known to me only through hearsay, for when I was two years old we came to America.

"The story of my childhood is a tale of seven little towns in Minnesota and South Dakota. Towns of

the field and prairie all, redolent of the soil from which they had sprung and eloquent of that struggle common to the farmer the world over, a struggle but transferred from the Ostenso and Haukelands of the Old World to the richer loam of the new. They should have a story written about them—those seven mean, yet glorious little towns of my childhood! In one of them, on the dun prairies of South Dakota, I learned to speak English. What a lovely

town. My father's restless spirit drove him north to the newer country. The family settled in Manitoba.

"It was during a summer vacation from my university work that I went into the lake district of Manitoba, well towards the frontiers of that northern civilization. The story that I have written lay there, waiting to be put into words. Here was the raw material out of which Little Towns were made. Here was human nature stark, unattired in the convention of a smoother, softer life. A thousand stories are there still, to be written.

"My novel lay back of my mind for several years before I began to write it. In the intervals of those years, spent as a social worker in a great city, I often compared the creaking machinery of skyscraper civilization with the cruder, direct society of the frontier. Slowly, as my work among the needy brought me nearer and nearer to the heart of the city, the border life began to be limned clearly against the murkier background of my work-a-day scene.

"A year ago last summer I returned to Manitoba. The approach to remembered scenes renewed my interest in my story, the character stood out clear-cut at last, and I made the first draft of the novel.

"I was not satisfied with the result and laid the manuscript aside, with no definite purpose regarding it. It was not until spring that I returned to the city and learned of the Curtis Brown contest. It was with diffidence and reluctance that I was persuaded by friends, who thought well of the early draft and its possibilities, to rewrite it in time to submit it for consideration. At best, I felt, if it were as good as my friends said, it might not be wholly ignored.

"I leave it to the scientists and pseudo-scientists who argue interminably about the relative influence on men of heredity and environment to decide the responsibility for what ever merit my story may have. The blood of the Norsemen! The Seven Little Towns? Perhaps—I do not know. No—but I have my own very unscientific opinion. It won't bear stating, but this much may be said of it: It has something to do with magic and fairies and all the other impossible, beautiful things that I had good-bye to the Seven Little Towns in."



Martha Ostenso



A Romance of the Spanish Main CAPTAIN BLOOD RAFAEL SABATINI

Copyrighted, 1922, by Rafael Sabatini
"CAPTAIN BLOOD," a Vitaphone picture with J. Warren Kerrigan
in the title role, is an adaptation of this thrilling novel.

SYNOPSIS

Peter Blood, a young Irish physician, has taken up residence in Bridgewater, after years spent in the wars on the continent. Chance had sent him as a youth graduating from Trinity College, Dublin, to take service with the Duke of Devonshire, who was then at war with France. He had a predilection for the sea and served under the famous de la Roche. The forces of the Duke of Devonshire had come to battle at Oglethorpe's Farm. Blood knew of the impending engagement between the rebels and the royalists but he had remained indifferent, although he had seen the gathering of the foolish peasantry. He went early to bed and slept through the rumbles of cannon. At dawn he was awakened by Jeremy Pitt, a young shipmaster, who summons him to go to the aid of Lord Gildoy, a follower of Monmouth, who had been wounded and had taken shelter in the home of a yeoman, Baynes. Blood dresses and, providing himself with a kit of surgeon's instruments, mounts behind Pitt and rides to the house of Baynes. Peter Blood had set out upon his Odyssey.

CHAPTER II Kirke's Dragoons

Oglethorpe's farm stood a mile or so to the south of Bridgewater on the right bank of the river. On the bridge, as they had been riding out of Bridgewater, they had met a vanguard of fugitives from the field of battle; hoarse voices cried a warning that merciless pursuit was not far behind. But as Pitt's direction was a southward one, bringing them ever nearer to Feversham's headquarters, they were presently clear of that human flotilla and jetsam of the battle.



The Arrest of Peter Blood

In the spacious, stone-flagged hall, the doctor found Lord Gildoy stretched on a cane day-bed in care of Mrs. Baynes and her comely daughter. Mr. Blood knelt to his task. He was still intent upon it a half-hour later when the dragoons invaded the homestead. His lordship showed considerable alarm, and the battle-stained Jeremy Pitt sped to cover in a clothes-press. Baynes was uneasy, and his wife and daughter trembled. "Why, what's to fear?" Mr. Blood reassured them. "It's a Christian country, this, and Christian men do not make war upon the wounded, nor upon those who harbour them."

And then they came rattling and clanking into the stone-flagged hall—a round dozen jack-booted, lobster-coated troopers of the Tangiers Regiment, led by a sturdy, black-browed fellow with a deal of gold lace about the breast of his coat. The Captain stamped forward to the day-bed, and scowled down upon the grey-faced sufferer.

"A damned rebel, and that's enough for me. Out with him my lads!" Mr. Blood got with him the day-bed and the troopers.

"In the name of humanity, sir!" said he, on a note of anger. "This is England, not Tangiers. The gentleman is in sore case. He may not be moved without peril to his life."

Captain Hobart was amused. "Do you think it's to benefit his health we're taking him? There's galls here planted along the road from Weston to Bridgewater, and he'll serve for one of them as well as another. Colonel Kirke'll learn these nonconforming cads something they'll not forget in generations."

"You're hanging men without trial? Faith, then, it's mistaken I am. We're in Tangiers, after all, it seems, where your regiment belongs."

The Captain considered him with a kindling eye and soldier recognized soldier.

"Who the hell may you be?" he exploded.

"My name is Blood, sir—Peter Blood at your service."

"Aye—aye! Cods! That's the name. You were in French service once, were you not? Five years ago, or more, you were in Tangiers."



W. N. U. 1557

"That is so, I knew your colonel." "Faith, you may be renewing the acquaintance." The Captain laughed unpleasantly. "What brings you here, sir?"

"This wounded gentleman. I was fetched to attend him. I am a medic."

"A doctor—yes?" Scorn of that he—as he conceived it—rang in the heavy, heaving voice. Mr. Blood's smile annoyed him.

"I am a physician practising my calling in the town of Bridgewater."

"Which you reached by way of Lyme Regis in the following of your bastard Duke?"

It was Mr. Blood's turn to sneer. "If your wit were as big as your voice, my dear, it's the great man you'd be by this. You'll be remembering, Captain that Lord Gildoy will have friends and relatives on the Tory side, who'll have something to say to Colonel Kirke if his lordship should be handled like a common felon. You'll go warily, Captain, or, as I've said, it's a halter for your neck you'll be weaving this morning."

Captain Hobart swept the warning aside with a bluster of contempt, but he acted upon it none the less. "Take up the day-bed," said he, "and convey him on that to Bridgewater. Lodge him in the goal until I take orders about him."

As his lordship was carried out, the Captain became brisk. Mr. Blood saw no profit to himself in lingering.

"By your leave, it's a very good day I'll be wishing you," said he.

"By my leave, you'll remain awhile," the Captain ordered him. Mr. Blood shrugged, and sat down.

The Captain opened the press, took the huddled inmate by the collar of his doublet, and lugged him out into the open.



The Arrest of Peter Blood

"And who the devil's this?" quoth he. "Another nobleman?"

Mr. Blood had a vision of those galleys of which Captain Hobart had spoken. On the spot he invented not only a title, but a whole family for the young rebel.

"Faith, you've said it, Captain. This is Viscount Pitt, first cousin to Sir Thomas Vernon, who's married to that slut Moll Kirke, sister to your own colonel, and sometime lady in waiting upon King James's queen."

Both the Captain and his prisoner gaped. But whereas the latter young Pitt discreetly held his peace, the Captain rapped out a nasty one.

"Fetch him along to Bridgewater. And make fast that fellow also," he pointed to Baynes. "We'll show him what it means to harbour and comfort rebels. And take this fellow with you."

"Faith it will suit me very well," said he. "For Bridgewater is my destination."

"Your destination there will be the goal."

"Ah, bah! You're surely joking?"

"There's a gallows for you if you prefer it. It's merely a question of now or later."

Rude hands seized Mr. Blood. Pinning him to the ground, they tied his wrists behind his back, then roughly pulled him to his feet again. The soldiers trailed out by the door leading to the interior. Mr. Blood was thrust by his guards into the courtyard, where Pitt and Baynes already waited. There were sounds of rending doors, the shouts and laughter of brutal men; finally above all other sounds came the piercing screams of a woman in acute agony.

(To be continued)

Second Largest U.S. Port

New Orleans, rated the second largest port in the United States, is 110 miles from the Gulf of Mexico. The port facilities are valued at more than \$100,000,000 and are publicly owned. The public wharves parallel the Mississippi River for more than five miles.

Fish Sleep Like Humans

Fishes sleep as regularly as human beings, but since they have no eyelids they do not appear to sleep. Most species sleep at night and rest upon the bottom; some kinds even lie upon their sides.

Parasol ants derive their name from a habit of biting off pieces of leaves much larger than themselves and carrying them over their heads.

With her first proposal a girl is convinced that she will need a large blank book in which to keep the record of her offers.

Phrenologist Says Heads Swell

Size Will Increase If Men Keep Mentally Active

Once a man attains prominence in the business world or is elected to public position his friends often jokingly tell him he will need a larger hat. Now along comes John Millot, a Brighton phrenologist, and tells the annual meeting of the Phrenological Society of Great Britain that it is not all a joke.

Provided a man does not slow down his mental activity, he says, the size of his head will keep on increasing even after the age of 50.

In support of his assertion the scientist gave two examples: "For instance," said he, "the circumference of Lloyd George's head has increased 6 1/2 millimeters in eight years, and the head of the novelist, Bath Kennedy, shows an enlargement of 18 1/2 millimeters in the last ten years. In the course of which he has written eleven books."—Galt Reporter.

A Lesson For Orators

Wisdom Characterized First Speech of 84-Year-Old Man

Although George F. Baker, of New York, is 84 years old, he made his first speech recently. Those who heard him at the luncheon of the Bond Club or read his speech in the newspapers could not but admire the amount of wisdom which this "first citizen of New York," as Judge Gary called him, packed into a couple of hundred words.

The incident should be a lesson to the large and growing army of after-dinner speakers. Too many of them make eighty-four speeches a year and say nothing that ever carries beyond the dining-room doors. Mr. Baker, waiting eighty-four years to make one speech, says something which none who heard him will forget.—New York Sun.

A Strange Man

Life of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle Full Of Surprises

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has just written his autobiography. It increases the impression he has made upon the world as one of the strangest men of the age. He states that he was born a Roman Catholic and for eight years was in closest contact with the Jesuit Order as a student. But his life is full of surprises. He has been a medical man, scientist, and novelist; has served in two wars, was a candidate for Parliament, and a student of psychic phenomena; had a turn as a whaler in the Arctic, and was seriously proposed as the referee in the Jeffries-Johnson prize fight.

Imperialistic Hypocrisy

Italian and French Sympathy For Egypt Not Real

Imperialistic hypocrisy can be "hard-boiled" enough, but seldom in recent years has it excelled itself as flagrantly as in the faked Italian and French sympathy for Egyptian nationalism. Outcries against a British blood-and-iron policy, on the Nile might be understandable were not Italy's policy in Tripoli one of grab and bayonets, and had not France so successfully established peace, order and the foundations of material prosperity in her Tunisian, Algerian and Moroccan possessions only after a regime of ruthless repression.—Detroit Free Press.

Newspaper Use Of Copper

Electrotyping and Photo-Engraving Consumes Millions of Pounds Yearly

More than 4,000,000 pounds of copper are annually consumed in the photo-engraving and electrotyping industries, according to a survey just completed by the Copper and Brass Research Association. Between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 pounds of copper are used each year in the manufacture of photo-engravings while more than 1,500,000 pounds is the annual consumption for electrotypes.—New York Telegram and Mail.

Egg-Laying Contest

The pen of Barred Rocks, belonging to J. H. Beer, of Brandon, is making an unusually creditable record in the Manitoba egg-laying contest being conducted at the experimental farm. In the last few weeks the ten birds have produced 271 eggs. This is far and away ahead of all other competitors, as well as the government pens entered for registration only.

Writing and Spelling

A prognosticator tells us that, if the use of typewriters spreads at the present rate, the noble art of penmanship will disappear in some 50 years. Many of us won't grieve over the lost art if the cult of spelling comes into its own once again.—Detroit Free Press.

Australia's last bush-rangers, the notorious Kelly gang, were broken up in 1880.

Canada On Top

Tribute Is Paid to the Spirit of the Business Men of the Dominion

Enthusiasm and optimism marked the fifth annual gathering of the Commercial Travelers' Association of Canada held in Toronto.

A message from Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice in the Federal Cabinet, declared that the fine spirit of the business men of the Dominion had helped to make Canada important among the nations of the world.

"While other nations are still suffering from a financial depression, our Canadian dollar has come out with flying colors," he added. Unfortunately, in the present age of self-depreciation, there was too much pessimism.

E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, touched upon the railway situation in Canada and pointed out that, owing to the scattered population, the country suffered many handicaps; but he believed that many grievances were alleged against policies and institutions, when they should be laid against geography.

Canadian Seed Exhibit At Wembley

Exhibit Assembled by the Dominion Department of Agriculture

Of especial value and interest was the Canadian seed exhibit at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley. Thirty boxes of seed, of approximately six hundred pounds each, were assembled in Ottawa and shipped to London in care of the Canadian exhibition commissioner by the Dominion department of Agriculture. Suitable pictures to illustrate seed production and marketing, and sheaves of grain, grasses and clovers for decorative purposes, formed a part of the exhibit. This material, says the Dominion minister of agriculture in his report for 1923-24, was collected from various Dominion and provincial plant breeding stations, individual growers, and the wholesale seed trade, and included the first prize Canadian championship exhibits at the larger Canadian shows and at the International Hay and Grain Show, Chicago.

Alberta's King's Proctor

Appointment Has Been Made of a New Official

A new official has made his appearance in Alberta, the king's proctor. The title is a familiar one to old countrymen and readers of newspapers there. His duty is to intervene in divorce cases when this appears to be necessary in the public interests. In England, from all accounts, he is kept fairly busy, but for the time being the functions of the post will be performed here by the deputy attorney-general in conjunction with his other work. The department has all along had the power to intervene, though to what extent it has exercised it does not appear. In any case, it has now been deemed wise to have a specific appointment.—Edmonton Journal.

Canada's Honey Industry

Beekeeper From France Says Dominion Leads Europe in Production

Thomas J. Bladensteger, of Nice, Southern France, is a visitor in Canada. He was born in Palestine, kept bees in that country, also in Syria, Algeria and now in France. Mr. Bladensteger visited R. F. Holtermann and a bee supply plant at Brandon. He stated that Canada was much ahead of France and European countries in the production of honey, and he expressed himself as well pleased with what he had seen and heard during his stay in Canada.

Woman Catches Horned Owl

Marauder Measured Four Feet Five Inches Across Wings

A great owl that had long been killing poultry and wild game near South Bend, Wash., recently was caught and slain as a result of the pluck of Mrs. W. A. Wilson.

The woman, who lives on a ranch, heard a hen making a commotion and she saw a great horned owl attacking it. She ran out, grasped the owl and held on to it despite wounds from its talons and beak. She called her husband who killed the marauder. It measured four feet five inches across the wings.

Something Extra

Auto Demonstrator (who has been trying for three hours to sell the car): Now I will throw in the clutch.

Uncle Eben: I'll take her then. I knew if I held off long enough you'd give me something extra, b'gosh!

A movement to establish an international standard of liquid measure has been started by the Association of British Chambers of Commerce.

In light colored cages animals grow rapidly, while dark paint retards them.

Everywhere!

BRIER

The Tobacco with a heart

MACDONALD'S MONTREAL

1/2 lb. 80¢
also in packages 15¢ & 20¢



Says Egypt Must Show Its Ability

Necessary to Demonstrate Management of Affairs Says New Minister of Interior

Sidky Pasha, the new minister of the interior, declared in an interview that the British ultimatum had impaired the independence and sovereignty of Egypt and made it necessary that certain questions be reserved for future negotiation.

"Our aim," he said, "is to restore the previous condition of affairs, arrest the murderers of the Sirdar and restore calm and tranquillity. I do not mean that the country is agitated, but recently the authority of the country's rulers has become weak. It is necessary now to demonstrate how the Egyptians can manage their own affairs."

He asserted he had accepted the office conditionally and that he alone was responsible for the administration of the interior.

To Combat Trashy Literature

German Schools Offered Prize For Undesirable Reading Matter

Twelve and a half cents a pound for dime novels is offered Berlin school children by the City Commission for Combating Trashy Literature and Moving Pictures, with a prize of \$75 to the school delivering the greatest quantity of undesirable reading matter. This is the latest effort by German educators to improve the taste of the young.

Love for sensational detective stories and morbid romance is intense in the land of Kultur, and cheap fiction has an enormous circulation among boys and girls of school age. Since most of it is sold at the rate of a nickel a volume, the price offered is expected to bring in tons.—New York Evening Post.

Canker Of Local Apathy

People Must Take An Interest In Public Affairs To Secure Good Government

Any system of government, or of balloting, or of citizenship must fall unless there is local patriotism and a healthy public opinion behind it. The system may be wholly good, but the apathy of the citizens may destroy the best effect which should be there. Local apathy is a canker to good government and it starts upon its wrecking career before the elections. If the people do not express themselves clearly in favor of better candidates and progressive government, they cannot expect good candidates in perfect sets, or a large choice of acceptable names on the ballot.—Brandon Sun.

Prince Had Key To Boston

Mayor Does Not Know Who Extended the Welcome

The Prince of Wales, on his recent visit to New England, received an official key to the city of Boston and an invitation to call on Mayor James M. Curley, either at the city hall or at the mayor's home.

But, although the Prince has formally thanked the mayor for the attention and took the key back to England with him, Mayor Curley declares that he never sent the Prince a key and that during his brief stay on the Massachusetts north shore, no welcome to the city was extended him.

A Remarkable Layer

A White Wyandotte hen that an English writer describes is a remarkable layer. She began to lay as a pullet and between August 2, 1923, and August 1, 1924, laid 322 eggs, the last of which weighed two ounces. That, the writer asserts, is an achievement never excelled by a hen of any kind in the British Isles.

To Probe Parole System

A general investigation of the entire federal prison parole system in the United States is about to be undertaken by Attorney-General Stone as a result of revelation of conditions at Atlanta prison which led to removal of three officials there.

Percy (studying liquid measure tables).—"Father sez you're to learn me only dry measure, seein' 'ow 'e's signed the pledge."

When you play, play hard; when you work, don't play at all.

Advocates Mixed Farming

Grew World's Champion Wheat



Grew World's Champion Wheat

J. C. Mitchell, of Dabinda, Sask., declared world's champion wheat grower for the third consecutive time at the recent Chicago Livestock Show, who is now on his way to the Old Country on a demonstration tour. Interviewed at the Canadian Pacific head office enroute, he said that prize wheat is growing bigger and better each year. Exhibits which rank 15th and 20th now would have won first prize twelve years ago. The secret of bigger grain, he said, is in selection of seed. Only by picking out the biggest and best is the grower able to produce something better than other growers. This selection takes time but is eminently worth while. The selected wheat is not to be put through a machine, Mr. Mitchell said, but is flailed by hand or tramped out by horses. Although champion wheat grower, Mr. Mitchell, is an advocate of mixed farming.

LITTLE HELPS FOR THIS WEEK

In Him, we live, and move, and have our being.—Acts xviii, 28.

Thou knowest me altogether; I know not.

Thy likeness till Thou madest it manifest.

There is no word but is Thy heaven; no spot.

Remote; Creation leans upon Thy breast;

Thou art beyond all stars, yet in my heart.

Wonderful whisperings hold Thy creatures dumb; I need not search afar; to me Thou art.

Father, Redeemer, and Renewer—come!

—Jean Ingelow.

He is very near every one of us; is the inspiration of every thought that seeks Him; is approachable by every soul that would be lifted higher, with the symbols if they aid, without them if one choose. He is the great fountain of influence, filling human life and thought with power of development.

—Henry Ward Beecher.

Another Instinct Of Birds

Drop Clams From Great Height To Break Shells

It is a well-known habit of gulls and some other birds that feed in part on shellfish to carry clams to a considerable height and then drop them on some hard surface to break the shell. A man on the Board Walk at Atlantic City was struck on the head with such force by a clam that a gull had dropped that he was knocked down and for a little while was unconscious. It is an interesting question whether instinct or intelligence impelled the gull to drop the clam just at that moment.

Rabbit Is Brave

"Arthur" Belgian hare in a park zoo at Paris, amuses the crowds that flock through the resort by showing defiance to "Henri" the lion. The rabbit actually seems to intimidate the "king of beasts." The elephant seems to regard the rabbit in much the same way an elephant looks upon a mouse.

Peru has such a diversity of elevations and climatic peculiarities as to be able to grow almost any product that is known to man.

The opium poppy first became known among the Greeks and Romans.

Russian Girl Trains On Soviet Sailship

Is Practical Navigator and Will Eventually Command Merchantman

A weather-beaten ship, a Bolshevik sailing vessel, was in harbor at London, and a Daily News reporter, investigating certain rumors of propaganda, found nothing abnormal, but something rather interesting. The ship carried 61 people, 25 of them cadets, who were learning navigation on the instructions of the Soviet Government. Classes are held in the chart room every day. One of the most interesting persons is a pretty Russian girl of about 23. She is fourth officer and wears workaday clothes to suit her nautical position. She is a practical navigator and is to travel all round the world in this small sailing vessel. Eventually she will command a Soviet merchantman.

WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she would not be without them. They are the ideal home remedy for the baby; being guaranteed to be absolutely free from opiates or other harmful drugs. They are a gentle but thorough laxative and have been proved of the greatest aid in cases of constipation, indigestion, colic, colds and simple fevers. Concerning them Mrs. Ernest Gagne, Beauséjour, Que., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for constipation and colic and have found them so successful that I would not be without them. I would strongly recommend every mother to keep a box in the house." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Miniature Animals At Show

Dogs So Small Amplifier Needed To Hear Them Bark

The sensation of the Birmingham Dog Show was the entry of dogs so small that an amplifier was necessary in order to hear them bark.

Notable among these miniature animals were the tiny Yorkshire terriers with hair so long that they tripped over it at every step, and the papillons, or butterfly dogs, which are recent importations from France. The average weight of the papillons was three pounds.

Japanese Demand For Wheat

Japan expects to import 20,000,000 bushels of the world's 1924-25 wheat crop. North America and Australia are counted upon for 8,500,000 bushels each. Manchuria is expected to provide the other 3,000,000 bushels, according to the acting commercial attaché at Tokio.

Five official British decorations or medals are awarded exclusively to women.

MRS. B. H. HART SICK FOR YEARS

Wants Women to Know How She Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Cornwall, Ontario.—"I am now giving your medicine a fair trial and it surely is doing me good and I am going to keep on taking it. I used to feel so tired in the morning that I didn't want to get up, but that feeling is leaving me now. I also sleep better and feel more like working. For seven or eight years I have had headaches, tired feelings, pains in my back and across my body. I read letters in the newspapers saying what good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done others. My husband says I quit too soon, but I am not going to stop taking the Vegetable Compound and Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine until I am better and haven't an ache or a pain. Isn't that the right way? I have great faith in your medicines. They must be good when those who take them speak so highly of them. I am recommending them to my friends and I will gladly answer letters from women asking about them."—Mrs. B. H. HART, Box 1081, Cornwall, Ontario.

Mrs. Hart wants to help other women and is willing to answer letters from sick women asking about the Vegetable Compound.



The Inevitable Happens

It is far from being an easy matter at times to thoroughly understand and fully grasp the attitude of the financial and industrial interests of Eastern Canada towards any real national policy for this Dominion. The positions assumed by them at varying intervals are so inconsistent, and so mutually destructive the one of the other, that it is impossible to believe they expect to be seriously considered.

The industrial East demands a high protective tariff and insists that such protection is imperative for a two-fold purpose—one, in order to secure the Canadian market to the producers of Canadian-made goods, and two, to compel United States manufacturers desirous of doing business in this Dominion to establish branch factories here and employ Canadian labor. They seem utterly indifferent to the fact that, as a result, Canadian purchasers are obliged to pay more for their articles than those sold for across the line. As a matter of fact, prices are fixed just a trifle below the United States prices plus the Canadian duty. In other words, Canadian manufacturers pocket the equivalent of the duty as so much additional profit.

Having followed this policy Eastern Canada is now showing extreme nervousness because of the development of two inevitable results of such a policy. The higher cost of living and of taxation thus imposed on the Canadian consumer, as compared with those prevailing in the United States, has, and is, causing thousands of Canadian to emigrate across the line, thus restricting that "home" market which the Canadian manufacturer considers so all-important. He finds thousands of his best customers moving away.

Furthermore, Canadian manufacturers find that the branches established by United States concerns in this Dominion are out-distancing them in the race; that ever-increasing profits are flowing across the line into the hands of these United States concerns; that, in fact, Canada is maintaining a protective tariff to protect these United States branch factories from the competition of their parent factories, and, as a result, Canadian consumers are contributing unduly large profits to United States financiers and company shareholders.

United States investments in Canada are reported to have increased from \$420,000,000 in 1911 to \$2,500,000,000 in 1921. It is stated that one-third of all Canada's industries are owned in the United States; one-third of our producing mines; that a large part of Canada's timber resources, apart from Crown lands, and our water powers are similarly owned, and one-third of all Provincial and municipal bonds held by United States investors. The East is becoming fearful as to the economic, social and even the political effect of this "money conquest" of Canada. Yet their pet policy invited it, and persisted in, made it inevitable.

But not content with this policy of "protecting" outside goods from coming into Canada, there is now developing an energetic campaign to force the Dominion Government to impose heavy export duties or even a prohibitory embargo on Canadian pulpwood so as to compel United States paper makers to further increase their investments and industries in Canada and thereby still further accentuate the "money conquest" of the Dominion.

Recently the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co. announced its decision to erect a large grain elevator at Buffalo through which to handle export grain. Immediately a vigorous protest was voiced by Montreal interests, and this purely Canadian farmers' company was denounced for encouraging the development of trade through other than Canadian channels and Canadian seaports. Yet it is these self-same Montreal interests which are the most bitter opponents of the development of an out-and-out Canadian route and seaport through the completion of the Hudson's Bay railway, and they are also found in opposition to a reduction and equalization of freight rates which will enable the grain of these prairie provinces to be moved westward over an all-Canadian route to the Canadian seaport of Vancouver. If Western farmers are to be denied access to Hudson's Bay, and if excessive freight rates are to continue to nullify the advantages of the outlet via the Pacific, what remains for them but to take advantage of the most feasible Great Lakes port even though it be in the United States?

The West is just as strongly in favor of a national policy for Canada as the East can possibly be; in fact, just a bit more so. But it must be really a national policy, and not one based on the assumption that the Canadian nation is to be found east of the Great Lakes and that the territory to the west thereof is merely a preserve to be exploited for the benefit and profit of the East.

Resentment has been expressed in the East over a declaration in a recent United States Government publication that "economically and socially Canada may be considered as a northern extension of the United States." The West likewise resents the calm assumption that it is nothing but a western appendage of the Dominion. On the contrary, it is part and parcel of the Canadian nation and must be treated as such.

Earliest Patriotic Society

Founded in Upper Canada in December, 1812

In December, 1812, was founded the Patriotic Society of Upper Canada, formed to care for the soldiers wounded in the war recently declared by the United States against Great Britain, to help the destitute throughout the province, and to provide comforts for the soldiers. The society labored faithfully throughout the war and rendered most valuable service.

In Clutches Of Money Lenders

Lord Carson spoke in the British House of Lords on a bill to check the activities of moneylenders. It is thought the Government may give official backing to the bill. It is asserted in some quarters that fully 50 per cent. of the junior civil servants are in the clutches of the moneylenders.

Re-organizing New York City

Frank Munsey, publisher of the New York Telegram and Evening Mail, and the Sun, called upon Owen D. Young to take the job of re-organizing New York City, revitalizing it and putting it "in the way of peace and re-awakened prosperity."

Gold Produced Since 1492

Valued At Nineteen Billion Dollars Report of U.S. Mint

Gold and silver produced since Columbus discovered America 435 years ago is valued at 36 billion dollars in the latest report of the director of the U.S. Mint. Production of gold was 225,143,344 ounces, valued at 19 billion dollars, while more than 13 billion ounces of silver, valued at 17 billion dollars, has been produced by miners over the globe.

True Chivalry

The genius of a certain Arkansas editor showed itself recently when he printed the following news item in the local columns of his paper:

"Miss Beulah Blank, a Batesville belle of twenty summers, is visiting her twin brother, aged thirty-two, Arkansas Taxpayer."

Custom Is Traditional

It is impossible to hire new teachers for a small school on the outskirts of Madrid because the pupils in the building have a habit of throwing ink bottles when they are displeased. The custom is "a" traditional one in the school.

Franco-Russian Plot Revealed

Documents Disclose Negotiations For Dismemberment of Turkey

An authentic document revealing negotiations between France and Russia for the dismemberment and partition of Turkey, was discovered in the Russian embassy when the Soviet plenipotentiary took over the property. So important are the papers and revelations therein that Ambassador Krasin is returning to Moscow in January to deliver them to the Bolshevik authorities, who probably will publish them unless the French Government can dissuade them.

The documents dealt with President Doumergue's visit to Russia in 1916 under the auspices of the Briand Government.

It is feared the revelation of the secret bartering between the two allies during the war may cause some friction with the British and Italians, and certainly will produce an unhappy effect in Turkey.

Have Broken All Records

B.C. Mine Production For 1924 Valued At \$45,000,000

British Columbia's mines have, this year, broken all records for mine production in the history of the province. With an output valued at more than \$45,000,000 they show an increase of nearly 10 per cent. over the 1923 figures. This announcement is made by Hon. Wm. Sloan, minister of mines.

The monetary value of the mine output of British Columbia for the year 1924 is officially estimated to be \$45,116,285. This is an increase over 1923 figures of \$3,811,965.

A Fitting Memorial

Tablet to Mark the Place Where First Printing Press Was Erected in North America

A tablet was recently unveiled at Halifax where the first printing press in North America was erected, and where the Halifax Gazette was first published in 1752. The building now occupying the site is a shabby wooden structure to which the bronze plaque was attached. Lieutenant-Governor Grant unveiled the memorial which was erected by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

Must Pay Full Fare

"Prominent" People Now To Pay Like Commoners on Atlantic Liners

Leading trans-Atlantic passenger line operators have abolished the preference system, whereby socially or professionally prominent people have been able to ride the ocean in first-class accommodation upon payment of steerage rates of fare.

The action was taken by the trans-Atlantic passenger conference. Officials said that "preference" passengers had come to comprise upward of 50 per cent. of all first-class traffic.

Anxious To See Madrid

Prince May Visit Spain Before Going To South Africa

There are very strong rumors in court circles that the Prince of Wales means to pass a few weeks visiting various foreign capitals before he goes on to South Africa. There are quite a number of these cities that His Royal Highness has never visited, and it is known that he is very keen to see Madrid, the home of that sporting monarch, Alfonso of Spain, who has given the Prince a standing invitation.

Another Gold Find

The source of the gold which enriched the bed of the Horsefly River in the Cariboo district of British Columbia was responsible for the famous rush to Harper's camp in the sixties, has been discovered by eight Victoria prospectors, one of whom is John S. Edmonds, former Klondike miner, according to details given at Victoria by Alberta E. Robertson, one of the party.

Improve Your Child

Edison, with all his inventions, was a piker compared to the ambitious young photographer who advertised: "Your baby if you have one, can be enlarged, tinted and framed for \$8.75." Jack O' Lantern.

B.C. Lead Mines Beat Record

British Columbia produces nearly all of the lead mined in Canada. This year's output of the British Columbia lead mines is expected to reach 150,000,000 pounds, which will surpass all previous records.

Finland Gets In Line

Finland has signed the League of Nations protocol for arbitration, security and disarmament, making the seventh member state to attach its signature to date.

The poison of a snake is contained in special glands over its upper teeth, that force the poison through the teeth and into the wound.

More Good-will In Business

More Friendliness and Less Selfishness Is Suggested by Sir Joseph Flavelle

What is needed to day in business, in Parliament, and in the banks of the country, is a spirit of good-will, which will lead to a closer belief in one another, was the advice which Sir Joseph Flavelle gave to about three hundred Ontario bank managers, who were guests of His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Cockshutt, at Government House, Toronto.

There had been too much criticism of corporations by the public and too much misunderstanding of the services which the banks performed, said Sir Joseph. "We will never get away from crowd psychology," he declared, "and our first duty is to create a friendlier bond between the public and Parliament."

He called for the elimination of selfishness in business and in public life and their replacement with a greater measure of kindness and service. The bankers, he said, had a great responsibility and their institutions probably had done more for the country than the people thought or believed.

Lease Scribe Hotel

Canadian National Railway Makes Deal in Connection With Paris Property

It is stated in an official announcement made from the headquarters of the Canadian National Railways at Montreal that the property purchased by the system last year at the corner of the Rue Scribe and Boulevard des Capucines, in Paris, has been leased to a well known hotel company of which the manager is M. Ruhl, of Paris. The lease is for forty-five years, and the rental is based on the cost of the property, the hotel company paying all taxes on the property and also insurance.

In addition to this, the lessee grants to the Canadian National Railway free quarters for office purposes on the street floor, this arrangement to continue during the life of the lease. The space to be occupied by the C.N.R. is estimated to have a rental value of \$600,000 for the period of the lease, at the expiration of which the property and all improvements revert to the Canadian National.

Empire Products Popular

Were Brought to British Housewives' Attention by Unique Method

The women's section of the British Conservative party announces that so great was the demand for sample boxes of ingredients for Christmas puddings, all being Empire products such as flour from Canada and dried fruit from Australia, that it was impossible to execute all orders. The success which attended this method of acquainting British housewives with the food products of the dominions exceeded all expectations.

Orders for boxes, which are supplied at cost price, were received in large numbers from all parts of Great Britain. The demand thus created for overseas goods has given a greater stimulus to local trade in such commodities, and as a result many tradesmen have been induced to stock for the first time Dominion food products for which they find a ready and increasing sale.

Cars in Alberta Equal Its Debts

When any person complains about the size of the public debt in Alberta, or the amount of the annual expenditure, it might be well to reflect on the fact that Alberta has 47,500 motor cars worth in the aggregate almost as much as the provincial debt, and costing in maintenance, repairs and upkeep almost as much as the annual provincial revenue.—Calgary Albertan.

Helps All Round

After all, this crossword puzzle business is declared by the teachers to be helping in spelling, also in the vocabulary of the pupils. And while parents have to answer numerous queries during the evening as to synonyms, there is some consolation in the fact that the scholars are actually being mentally developed, also the parents.—St. Catharines Standard.

An Appreciated Compliment

Sir Henry Thornton has been paying respectful compliments to the Canadian press, which he describes as the brightest and best of newspapers everywhere. The Canadian press, despite the harsh criticism of some rather extreme critics, admits the charge. Sir Henry is right.—Calgary Albertan.

The eternal fitness of things gets an awful jolt when one encounters a woman clerk in a hardware store or a man clerk in a millinery shop.

Many cook books of the 17th and 18th centuries were written by physicians.

Britain Pays Again

Another Instalment of \$90,000,000 Sent To United States

Great Britain prepared another \$90,000,000 which was paid on fifteenth of December in cold cash to the United States in payment of her war debt to that country. It is one of the instalments which will go on being paid for 62 years when the entire debt will have been paid off.

There has never been in history such a wonderful sight as this; of a nation taking upon itself the payment of a colossal sum, borrowed to hold other nations, including the creditor one, because it felt bound in honor to do so. Although every year for sixty odd years large sums will have to be found for this purpose, they will still form grand object lessons of the honor and integrity of the British people.

Crossword Puzzle Course

American College Has Added This To the Curriculum

The crossword puzzle as an academic requirement has been announced to the freshmen at Mount Holyoke College, Massachusetts. Professor Helen Griffith, of the department of English, has instructed students to hand in before the end of the semester a crossword puzzle based on new words learned in the course. The test is intended, principally, as an indication of the value of the course in increasing student vocabulary.

THE GROWING GIRL

Requires a Mother's Constant Care and Watchfulness

In their early teens it is quite common for girls to outgrow their strength, and mothers should carefully watch the health of their daughters at this time, for it is when strength is sapped by too rapid growth that anaemia develops. The first signs may be noticed by nervousness, languor and headaches. The face grows pale, breathlessness and palpitation follow, with low spirits.

At the first symptom of anaemia mothers should act at once. Neglected anaemia often leads to decline, but if you see that your daughter's blood is enriched there need be no cause for anxiety. The finest blood enricher ever discovered is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The pure, red blood created by these pills will quickly banish all signs of anaemia. They will build up your girl's health and ensure her a robust girlhood. Give your daughter a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now. Make her strong like thousands of girls and women throughout Canada who have been rescued from the clutches of anaemia by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Plan Line To Labrador

Railway Line From Quebec to Far North Is Proposed

A direct railway line from Quebec to the Labrador boundary is mooted in an application to Parliament, which will be made at the next session of the Legislature, for an act to incorporate a company under the name of the Quebec Great Northern Railway Company and give it power to construct a line of railway from a point at or near the city of Quebec in the county of Quebec, to a point at or near the town of Chicoutimi, in the county of Chicoutimi, and from Chicoutimi to the boundary of the province at a point at or near Hamilton Inlet, by the most direct route, together with a branch line from any point on the main line to James Bay or Hudson's Bay and to the St. Lawrence River at a point at or near Seven Islands "with the various other powers, to charge tolls for messages transmitted over its telegraph or telephone lines, etc."

Worms, however generated, are found in the digestive tracts, where they set up disturbances detrimental to the health of the child. There can be no comfort for the little ones until the harmful intruders have been expelled. An excellent preparation for this purpose can be had in Miller's Worm Powders. They will immediately destroy the worms and correct the conditions that were favorable to their existence.

Home For Stray Cats

A charity ball held in Rome to provide funds for a home for stray cats proved unusually popular. The ball, given by a humane society, was patronized by some of the wealthiest persons in Italy, and sufficient funds to build the cat asylum were obtained at this one affair.

Three Million Dollar Power Plant

Plans for a three million dollar power plant at Stave Falls, Man., and a two million dollar transmission line to Winnipeg have been completed for the hydro-electric system, it was announced. No date has been set, however, for the commencement of the work.

Maintain Strength of U.S. Navy

Provisions in the Washington navy appropriation bill for maintenance of the United States navy at its present strength of 86,000 enlisted men were approved by the House.

For Every Ill—Minard's Liniment

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Insist on BAYER TABLETS OF ASPIRIN

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians 24 years for



Colds Headache
Pain Neuralgia
Toothache Lumbago
Neuritis Rheumatism

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer, Manufacturer of Monocrotic acid ester of Salicylic Acid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, C₁₄H₁₀O₅). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Persia Wishes To

Kill Opium Trade

Delegates to Geneva Expressed Desire To Suppress Traffic

At a sub-committee session of the international opium conference, the Persian delegation expressed anew its desire to gradually suppress the opium traffic in that country.

Alfred Sze, of China, emphatically approved the Persian stand and stated that the Government at Peking had instructed him to support any country in its efforts to reduce the use of opium.

Teacher Returns From Africa

After Serving Twenty-two Years in Educational Department

An echo of the days when 40 Canadian teachers were asked by Hon. Joseph Chamberlain to teach in the Boer concentration camps in South Africa, following the war (1899-1902), is found in a letter to a Halifax paper written by Miss Emma Ellis, dated Pretoria. She is returning after 22½ years service in the educational department, and is sailing for Europe for an indefinite period.

Dragged Down by Asthma

The man or woman who is continually subject to asthma is unfitted for his or her life's work. Strength departs and energy is taken away until life becomes a dreary existence. And yet this is needless. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought a great change to an army of sufferers. It relieves the restricted air tubes and guards against future trouble. Try it.

Striking Novelty On British Autos

Bodywork of Crepe de Chine Gives Beautiful Finish

One of the most striking novelties at the Scottish Motor Show, is a motor car in which the principal ingredient of the bodywork is crepe de chine.

Apart from giving an astonishingly beautiful finish to the coachwork, the use of this material instead of paint has the distinct advantage that if it becomes worn or torn it can be patched or mended just like a pair of trousers.

This latest triumph in British coachwork is to be seen on a Daimler car on Windover's stand. Crepe de chine in shot colors is used, and the car changes its hue like a chameleon according to the light in which it is viewed. In certain lights a beautiful rainbow effect is produced.

Unique Begging Scheme

A panhandler who has grown moderately well-to-do through begging the price of a haircut on the streets of Paris has been arrested by police. The panhandler allowed his hair to grow long and ragged and then would apologetically approach strangers on the street with a plea that he would like money with which to "spruce up."

Hatfield Loses \$2,000

Charles H. Hatfield, professional rainmaker, failed to produce between November 20 and December 20, 1¼ inches of rain in Kern County, California, and thus lost \$2,000. Hatfield succeeded in making some rain, but not enough to fulfill his contract, and get the money.

The stegomyia or yellow fever mosquito almost always bites under the wrist.

Instead of dreaming of tomorrow, the successful man is wide awake to the opportunities of today.

Minard's Liniment for the Grippe

Ireland Hears Radio Programme From Canada

Wales Is Only Place in British Isles Failing to Report

Ireland is now receiving radio messages from Canada, and only Wales has failed to announce reception from a Canadian station to complete the record of the British Isles in hearing from the Dominion.

In a communication to W. D. Robb, vice-president Canadian National Railways, Dr. W. J. Black, European manager of the department of colonization and development, forwarded from London a letter from R. B. Maxwell, agent at Belfast, in which Mr. Maxwell relates that an amateur in Bangor, County Down, picked up portions of a programme broadcast from CNRA, which are all call letters of the new and powerful radio station at Moncton, N.B.

Unless worms be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is an excellent medicine to destroy worms.

King George Will Officiate

Has Consented to Open Canada's New Offices in London

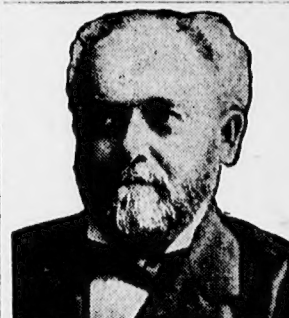
His Majesty the King has consented to open the new Canadian Government offices in Trafalgar Square. The formal opening will take place on June 29 next.

The new Canadian Government offices in London occupy one of the finest sites in the British Empire. The building is in Trafalgar Square practically adjoining the National Gallery.

Coming to Canada

Commander Massey Gooden, of the British Admiralty, is expected in Canada shortly to take up the position of senior naval officer at Halifax, in command of naval depot H.C.M.S. Stadacona. He succeeds Commander Brabant, R.N., transferred to Esquimaux.

A tiny humming bird, not much larger than an ordinary house fly, is commonly seen in many East Indian countries.



CHARACTER TELLS THE STORY!

People throughout this country are giving more thought to hygiene and to the purity of remedies on the market, but no one doubts the purity of Doctor Pierce's vegetable medicines, for they have been so favorably known for over fifty years that everyone knows they are just what they are claimed to be. These medicines are the result of long research by a well-known physician, Dr. V. Pierce, M. D., who compounded them from health-giving herbs and roots long used in sickness by the Indians. Dr. Pierce's reputation as a leading and honored citizen of Buffalo, is a sufficient guarantee for the purity of that splendid tonic and blood purifier, the Golden Medical Discovery, and the equally fine nerve tonic and system builder for women's ailments, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is made in Dr. Pierce's Laboratory, Bridgeburg, Ontario.

W. N. U. 1557

Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA



MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Wm. C. Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

TAKING STOCK OF ALBERTA

THERE is no doubt that Alberta's fundamental position, her progress to date, and the conditions that have a bearing on her future development are such as to afford a sure basis for faith and confidence in this province and in the early realization of its vast possibilities.

It is well, however, that the people of Alberta should make periodic examinations of these various factors in order that their individual faith and confidence may be strengthened and there may be stimulated that individual and collective initiative and enterprise which are so essential to the development of a young province.

It is particularly fitting that such an examination should be made in the first month of the new year when stock-taking is the order of the day in business establishments the world over. In these the goods upon the shelves and in the storehouses are being revalued, the records of development to date are being analyzed and estimates of probable development in the future are being made—all with a view to the adoption of such policies as will hasten the development and make it more profitable. This is equally necessary in the affairs and the purpose of this page is to present to the people of Alberta the results of a careful stock-taking of Alberta's progress to date, present position and probable development.

Rich Natural Resources Basis of Prosperity

In taking stock of Alberta it is necessary to remember that the province covers a considerable amount of territory and that in no year, since the country was settled, has it been possible to say that conditions have been generally the same throughout the whole province.

Generally speaking, however, decided progress has been made and there is every reason to expect steady improvement in the future. The better prices prevailing for all grains, the steadier market for live stock, with improve prospects in sight for that important industry and the tendency towards more intensive farming must have its effect upon all lines of business.

The efforts being made to arrive at a solution of some of the more perplexing questions, such as the settlement of the semi-arid and the irrigation and drainage districts, improved transportation and better facilities for the marketing of our products, are important and must make for improved conditions.

E. J. FREAM,
Utility Commissioner for Alberta
and Director of Debt Adjustment

AT the very foundation of Alberta's progress and prospects must be placed the rich natural resources and favorable climatic conditions with which a kind Providence has endowed this province.

These are such as to have made Alberta's yield of wheat and oats higher on a ten-year average than those of any other province or state on this continent and of a very high quality also. Alberta has won two world's championships in wheat and five in oats and at the last five international shows at Chicago 115 other prizes in these two grains.

The same natural conditions are very favorable to the raising of livestock also. During the past four years livestock from this province, competing with the world, has won 48 prizes at Chicago, and 101 at Toronto and 40 at Guelph—these including 10 championships.

Alberta has 89 per cent of all the coal of Canada, and 14 per cent of the world's coal supply. Her timber resources are considerable. She has other substantial natural resources in tar sands, gas, fish and game and there is good reason for believing that oil in commercial quantities and qualities will yet be found.

But even such an extent and variety of natural resources would be of little actual value today without reasonable prospects of early development. Estimates of these must be based in part on the record of actual development to date.

The 19 years since Alberta became a province form a natural period for a review of provincial development. What is the record of development during that period?

—In population the increase has been four-fold.
Railway mileage has increased almost five-fold.

AREA under cultivation has increased almost 20-fold. —Wheat production is twenty-nine times greater, comparing the yield of 1905 with the average of the past five years.

—In oats on the same basis of comparison, the increase has been seven-fold, the average for the past two years being 75 percent of old Ontario's production for the same period.

—Livestock herds have increased, but in smaller proportion, and this province has now two of the four largest stockyards in Canada.

—Creamery butter has increased from a negligible quantity in 1905 to 21,000,000 pounds in 1924.

—Poultry products have increased seven-fold until today Alberta has more hens per capita than any other province in Canada.

—Fisheries which were of no commercial value as late as ten years ago are now adding \$400,000 annually to Alberta's production.

—Coal production now exceeds that of Nova Scotia or British Columbia being 40 per cent of the total for all Canada.

—Manufacturing—practically unknown in 1915—represents today an investment of over \$55,000,000 and gives employment to over 12,000 people.

—Tourist traffic, also a negligible factor in 1905 has been greatly stimulated by improved roads and the establishment of five national parks and to-day brings to Alberta an annual expenditure of from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

Summing up in terms of a single year's production, the products of agriculture and other natural resources represented in 1923 a total value of \$260,000,000 to which must be added \$45,000,000 for other manufactured products.

No service more valuable could be performed by the press of Alberta for the people of the province than to review for them in this concise form the progress that has been made since the province was organized, and to set forth the great natural wealth with which Alberta is endowed. It is most desirable that from time to time we renew our faith and confidence in this country by taking full stock of what we are and of what we have. We are destined for great things here in Alberta. We can realize this destiny only by retaining our faith and by uniting our efforts towards the one end of the up-building of a prosperous and happy citizenship.

GEORGE HOADLEY,
Minister of Agriculture for Alberta.

Vast Acreages Ready for Settlement

SUCH a record of achievement would inspire confidence in any province. It is all the more inspiring and hopeful because made by a new province using but a small portion of its natural resources.

With all her development in agricultural production only 15 per cent. of Alberta's arable land is under cultivation. At least 20,000,000 acres—two-thirds greater than the area now in use—is still lying idle and unoccupied within 25 miles of constructed railways. Of these half a million acres are within the boundaries of established irrigation districts requiring only the construction of laterals to make them fully irrigated land.

All of these factors and certain conditions that will make for more rapid development in future constitute the great strength of Alberta's present position. With an area twice that of the British Isles Alberta has only one and a quarter per cent of the population of the United Kingdom. Within the borders of this province there could be accommodated geographically the whole of Germany or France or nine of the most populous of the New England and Atlantic states.

Alberta's Development at a Glance.

	1905	1924
Population	160,000	637,000
Wheat production, bushels	3,035,843	*65,000,000
Oats Production, bushels	11,728,314	*63,000,000
Coal Production, tons	811,228	** 5,000,000
Number of Men Employed in Mines	1,800	12,000
Value Coal Production	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 20,000,000
Railway Mileage	1,060	4,700
Acreage Under Cultivation	616,821	12,000,000
Butter Production, in pounds	1,000,000	21,000,000
School Enrolment	28,784	128,000
Number of School Districts	585	3,388
Capital Invested in Manufacturing		\$ 55,000,000
Yearly Payroll in Manufacturing		\$ 60,000,000
Number Employed in Manufacturing		12,000
University Enrolment, (1908)	45	1,350
Value Poultry and Products (1912)	2,000,000	\$ 9,000,000
Value Agricultural Products	20,000,000	\$225,000,000
Number of Farms	25,000	90,000

*—Year of 1923 was record. Yields of that year were 107,000,000 bushels wheat and 114,000,000 bushels oats.

**Total reduced by 7½ months' coal strike. Total tonnage for 1923 was 6,866,000.

Confidence Necessary

BUT back of all these various factors there are three others that are requisite to the adequate development of this province. These are:

1. An intelligent, well founded confidence of all the people of Alberta in this and in its future.
2. A definite, soundly based program of development.
3. A shoulder to shoulder movement of all the people in promoting Alberta's development.

With these three last mentioned factors in full force and operation in conjunction with her great natural advantages, there is no doubt whatever that Alberta will move forward with increased rapidity to the attainment of the great destiny for which Providence has so evidently prepared this province.

This page is published by The Call as part of a united effort of the Alberta Press Association to place before the people of Alberta the strong fundamental position of this province, her progress to date, and her probable development.

Alberta Press Association includes in its membership the great majority of the daily and weekly newspapers of this province.

Factors That Assure Rapid Development

THERE is sure ground for believing that Alberta's development in the near future will be even more rapid and more prosperous than heretofore.

No other province stands to gain quite as much from the more aggressive immigration and colonization policy which is almost certain to be adopted in the near future by the federal government. Alberta has a larger proportion of unoccupied arable land

than any other province and it is largely to land settlement in this province that immigration and colonization efforts would be directed.

Outside capital also will come into Alberta in increasing measure. Her record of achievement to date and her rich natural resources will arouse a wide-spread interest in the possibilities for investment within her borders.

A general reconstruction of freight rates cannot be delayed much longer and this will mean much to Alberta. Heretofore this province has been at the very peak of the freight rate structure fashioned on the original idea that all exports and imports must travel via the long route to and from the east. Following the opening of the Pacific-Panama route there is in process of development in transportation a Pacific

watershed as well as one tributary to the Atlantic. When this is given full effect in freight schedules Alberta will realize the advantage of her geographical position close to the Pacific coast and to a water route to Europe. This will mean lower freight rates to Alberta farmers on all they sell for export and lower cost to all in Alberta on what is brought in from other provinces for consumption here.